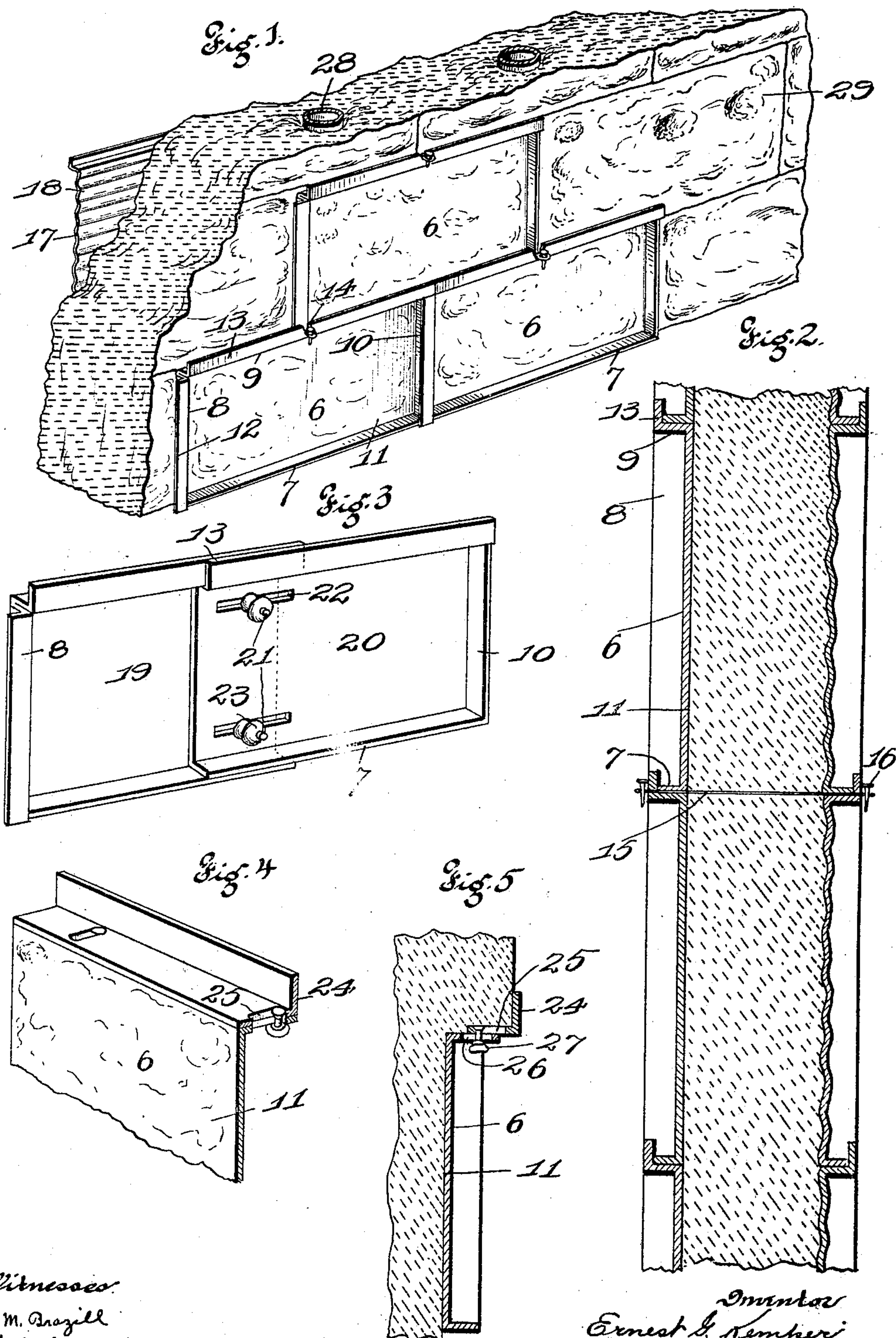


No. 828,031.

PATENTED AUG. 7, 1906.

E. G. KEMPER.
ART OF MAKING IMITATION STONE FRONTS.
APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 29, 1905.



Witnesses
M. M. Brazill
H. L. Strain

Inventor
Ernest S. Kemper
by Hopkins & Eicks Attys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ERNEST G. KEMPER, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

ART OF MAKING IMITATION-STONE FRONTS.

No. 828,031.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 7, 1906.

Application filed September 29, 1905. Serial No. 280,692.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ERNEST G. KEMPER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of St. Louis, State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in the Art of Making Imitation-Stone Fronts, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in the art of making imitation-stone fronts; and it consists in the novel arrangement, construction, and combination of parts, as will be fully hereinafter described and claimed.

The object of my invention is to construct panels or plates provided with suitable flanges whereby one may be attached to and supported to the other and provided with a surface designed to form imitation-stone front on a wall of concrete.

A further object of my invention is to build a wall of concrete on the face of which is imprinted an imitation-stone surface, which is done by applying a plurality of plates having faces to imitate stone, and after the wall of cement has sufficiently set the plates can be removed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a portion of a wall, showing my invention in relative position during the art of forming the stone front. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view of a portion of the wall, showing the plates in position. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of a plate showing the adjustable feature. Fig. 4 is a perspective view with parts broken away and in section of a plate with its flange adjustable. Fig. 5 is a detail vertical sectional view of the same, showing the use of the adjustable flange.

In the construction of my invention I provide a plate of sheet metal 6, provided with flanges 7, 8, 9, and 10. The face 11, out of which these flanges are formed, is provided with a surface bent and shaped to form the configuration of a stone or builder's rock. The flanges 8 and 9 are provided with right-angular projecting flanges 12 and 13. These flanges are formed integral and bent out of the same material, and the flange 13 at its center is provided with a recess 14, through which a wire 15 is adapted to be passed and supported by means of a pin 16, passing through the loop formed on the ends of the wire. The purpose of the wire 15 is to retain the plates in parallel position when the concrete is placed between them. The plates, by means of the flanges, are interlocked, as shown in Fig. 1, and the same in building one

upon the other are staggered, as in the manner of laying rock or brick, so that the ends of the plates are in alinement with the recesses 14, thus forming a support for each other. In building a wall of this character the plates are built one upon the other to a height desired and placed apart at a width sufficient for the thickness of the wall to be built. The rear or inner plates 17 are similar in construction, but have their contacting faces corrugated, as indicated by the numeral 18. When the wall is built to the height desired, the concrete is lodged between the plates and the same coming in contact with the surfaces of these plates will form on the front surface a stone face, while in the rear will be formed a corrugated face, upon which is applied the plaster for the interior of the room, and by means of the corrugations the plaster will have a perfect and rigid adhering surface.

In instances where it is desired to use a short plate—for example, at the corner of the wall—and to dispense with cutting the plate to fit such requirements I design a plate, as shown in Fig. 3, composed of two sections 19 and 20. Section 19 is provided with two projecting pins 21, which operate through slots 22, formed in the section 20, and on these pins are placed thumb-nuts 23, which by tightening the same will rigidly secure together both of said sections. The object of this is to adjust the length of said plates.

In building a wall with suitable projections I provide the plate as shown in Fig. 4, and by having its upper flange adjustable and constructed with a right-angular member 24, provided with slots 25, which communicate and are in alinement with slots 26, formed in the horizontal upper flange of the plate. In these slots is placed a bolt 27, by which said flanges are rigidly secured together when adjusted. To construct a wall of this character, especially where it is desired to extend it to a great height, stiffening-tubes 28 are placed at intervals throughout the walls, and around these is located the concrete which forms the wall, and after the plates have been removed from the outer surface of the wall the imprint of the faces thereof resembles that of rock, as shown by the numeral 29.

Having fully described my invention, what I claim, and desire to have secured to me by Letters Patent, is—

1. A device of the character described comprising a plate, rectangular flanges formed on said plate, a right-angular projection formed

on two of said flanges, one of said projections provided with a recess for the insertion of a wire, and an irregular surface formed on the plate to resemble rock, substantially as specified.

5 2. A device of the character described comprising plates provided with flanges and rectangular projections whereby one plate may be placed against the other, one of said rectangular projections provided with a recess through which is passed a wire for locking the same together when in position, and having faces to imitate the configuration of stone on a body of cement placed between them, 10 substantially as specified.

15 3. A device of the character described comprising

plates having irregular surfaces to form the configuration of stone, flanges formed integral with said plate, rectangular projections formed on two of said flanges, and 20 adjusting means whereby said plate may be shortened if desired, and an adjustable flange whereby an offset may be formed on the wall, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof I have signed my 25 name to this specification in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ERNEST G. KEMPER.

Witnesses:

ALFRED A. EICKS.

W. C. STEIN.